

RICH AMERICAN INCITES INVASION

LOS ANGELES, CAL., MILLIONAIRE GATHERS TROOPS FOR MEXICAN TRIP.

GEN. H. G. OTIS' SON-IN-LAW

Certain Cattle Concessions in Lower California Tempt Venturesome Spirits to Go After What They Think They Can Get.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Harry Chandler, millionaire land owner and son-in-law of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of having conspired to violate the neutrality of the United States.

He and five other men indicted are accused of having recruited soldiers in the United States to serve in an invasion of the Mexican territory of Lower California.

The other defendants are Baltazar Aviles, former governor of Lower California; B. J. Viljoen, a former Boer war commander; Walter Bowker, general manager of the California-Mexico Land and Cattle Company's ranch on the border; Charles Guzman, a real estate agent; Geronimo Sandova of San Diego, and Francisco Ayon. The cattle company is owned largely by Chandler and Gen. Otis and has large holdings in Lower California.

KEPT PLEDGE TILL DEATH

FRANK JAMES, FORMER OUTLAW, NEVER BROKE WORD.

Had Given Promise Not to Write Book Telling of Details of Wild Life—Refused \$10,000 Offer.

Kansas City, Mo.—Numbers of stories of the tenacity with which Frank James, the former outlaw and member of the notorious Jesse James gang, who died at his home near Excelsior Springs at the age of 74, clung to his determination to live an upright life after his surrender, were told here by friends and acquaintances of James. One of them was told by a writer, long a friend of the former bandit. In company with a publisher he visited James several years ago to get information to be used in a proposed book.

"I promised the governor of Missouri when I surrendered to him," James told the publisher, "that I would never write a book about myself or permit it to be written."

Though he was offered \$10,000, James kept his promise, and his knowledge of the details of 17 years of wild life will be buried with him.

Much has been written about the James Boys, but, according to Frank, no word of how they rode and robbed ever came from him. Nor did he ever tell what became of the vast amounts of money they were supposed to have stolen.

ENGLAND WILL USE FLAG

REFUSES TO COMPLY WITH DEMANDS FROM WASHINGTON.

English Reply to Protest and Wilhelmina Decision, With German War Zone Answer, Are Received.

Washington, D. C.—The state department received the official text of the German war zone reply, the English flag use reply and the English provision placing the steamer Wilhelmina in prize court.

Government officials considered America deeper than ever in the tangle of international difficulties.

British replies to the American flag protest note and to requests in the case of the seizure of the steamship Wilhelmina and added to the gravity of a situation already complicated from Germany's insistence of maintaining her "death zone" around the British Isles.

Flag Reply a Shock.

The British flag reply, as published from London, gave officials a distinct shock. They had believed England would answer that she would attempt to minimize or abandon use of the Stars and Stripes aboard British vessels. Instead, the answer was in effect that, while she would not order such use, she would not stop it entirely.

The definite announcement of prize court proceedings in the Wilhelmina case, with the hint that food may become contraband to thwart Germany, increased officials' anxiety.

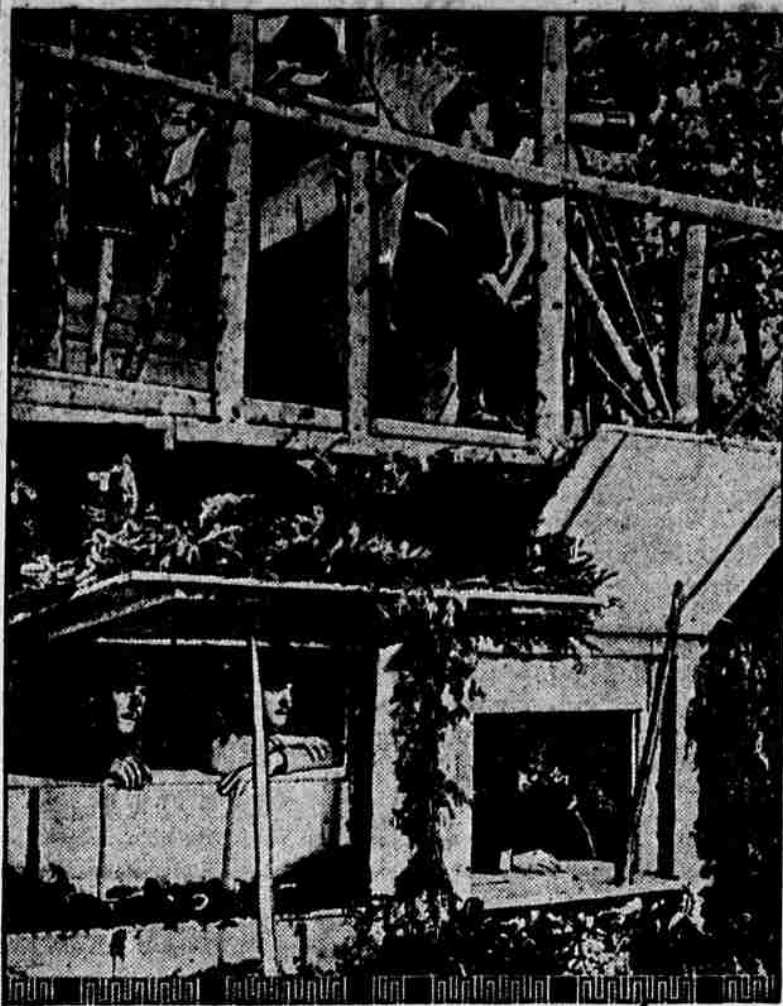
Robbed of \$7,000; Police Near.

Chicago.—Two men held up Henry R. Pontorno in his private bank, 50 feet from a police station, and robbed him of money and jewels aggregating \$7,000. Most of the detectives and police sergeants were attending a banquet.

Newspaper Raises \$5,000,000.

London, Eng.—The London Times has achieved what is said to be a record in the field of raising money for a popular cause. Its fund for sick and wounded passed \$5,000,000.

AUSTRIAN TREETOP OBSERVATORY



The tree-top "observatories" of the Austrian army are elaborate affairs, carefully constructed and supported strongly enough to permit the rapid mounting of light machine guns. Many of these observatories are equipped with telephones connecting with other observatories as well as with the main body of the army. They are screened in such a manner with fir branches that it is almost impossible to locate them.

RAILWAYS ORDER SUPPLIES

NEED CARS AND ENGINES TO COST MILLIONS.

Vice President of Illinois Central, Biggest Buyer, Declares Outlook Is Excellent.

Chicago, Ill.—C. F. Parker, vice president in charge of purchases for the Illinois Central railroad, has given business another cause for optimism. Besides accepting delivery on an order of 5,000 box cars, involving at least \$5,000,000, confirming a contract with the American Car & Foundry Co. for 1,000 new refrigerator cars, to cost \$1,200,000, he announced the road was considering the purchase of 100 more gondola cars.

In addition to the Illinois Central orders the following contracts or inquiries have been made within the last 15 days:

Santa Fe—Ordered 200 80,000-gallon tank cars from the Pressed Steel Car Co. In addition to 200 cars ordered in November.

Colorado & Southern—Inquiring for prices on 2,000 center sills.

Boston & Maine—In market for six postal cars.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas—In market for 30 locomotives.

Union Pacific—Places with Haskell & Barber Car Co. an order for 750 stock cars.

United Fruit Co.—In the market for 35 freight cars.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis—Increased order for 10 locomotives to 12.

Pennsylvania Railroad—Ordered its Altoona shops to construct 68 all-steel baggage cars of three different types.

Lackawanna—Ordered five postal cars from American Car & Foundry Co.

ACQUITTED BUT REARRESTED

Ray Pfanschmidt Held on Charge of Killing Father After Being Acquitted of Murder of Teacher.

Quincy, Ill.—Ray Pfanschmidt was acquitted of the murder of Miss Emma Kaempfen by a jury at Princeton, Ill. It was the third trial of Pfanschmidt for the death of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfanschmidt, his sister, Blanche, and Miss Kaempfen, a school teacher, who were found murdered in the ruins of the Pfanschmidt home near this city on Sept. 29, 1912.

The defendant was convicted when tried in this city for the murder of his sister and was sentenced to die. The supreme court granted a new trial and he was tried at Macomb on a charge of venue last fall and acquitted. The trial at Princeton has been on since Jan. 25.

Man, 73, Shoots Rival, 81.

Dallas, Tex.—Jealous over the attentions of Sarah Harwood, an aged woman, J. K. Lee, 73 years old, shot Nat Harrington, 81. It is believed that Harrington will die. After the shooting Lee slashed himself with a razor, and he will probably die also.

Spanish Captains Get Advice.

Madrid, Spain.—The Official Gazette prints a statement advising all Spanish ship captains to be ready to at all times display their papers and stop immediately on sighting a submarine of whatever nationality.

Three Held as Banker's Slayers.

Leesburg, Ga.—Roy Black and Roy Jones were arrested, charged with the murder of A. B. Oliver, president of the Farmers' Bank and Loan Co. of Leesburg, who was shot in front of his place of business.

TO QUIZ JAPS ON DEMANDS

UNITED STATES ASKS EXPLANATION OF MIKADO.

Long Note Is Dispatched Following Unusual Activity in State Department.

Washington, D. C.—That the United States government forwarded overnight a note to Japan bearing on the latter's demands upon China was hinted in administration circles.

Unusual activity has been manifested in the state department's Far Eastern bureau the last few days and it is known that a long message was dispatched with more than the department's wonted secrecy, presumably touching on the troublesome Oriental situation.

Secretary of State Bryan and other officials have cloaked the subject with extreme mystery yet they have not concealed that they regard seriously Japan's apparent efforts to obtain a more dominant hand in China's affairs, and perhaps to disregard the "open door" in which the United States is vitally interested.

Pekin.—If information from well-informed sources, both foreign and Chinese, is correct, the memorandum recently given by the Japanese legation to the diplomatic representatives here of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, respecting the demands of the Tokio government on China, omits certain of the requirements originally presented to Peking.

The original demands, according to information from Peking sources, were 21 in number and were far-reaching, both in their political and commercial aspects. But it is not known whether the original demands were made orally or in a formal written communication.

Has Only 12 War Aeroplanes.

New York.—The United States army and navy have but 12 safe aeroplanes fit for service in war, Henry Woodhouse asserted in a letter addressed to the United States senators. None of these machines, he wrote, is at the Panama Canal, the Philippines or in Hawaii.

Shoots Cabaret Girl and Himself.

New York.—Frederick Ulmer, 21, son of a wealthy cigar manufacturer, shot and probably fatally wounded Ethel Odell, pretty 18-year-old cabaret singer in a subway station and then attempted to end his own life. The condition of both is critical.

Helps Vaccinate Legislature.

Charleston, W. Va.—Gov. Hatfield, who is a physician, assisted by other physicians, vaccinated members of the lower house of the legislature. The vaccination followed the announcement that Delegate Pilchard had the smallpox.

Slayer of Girl Convicted.

Sacramento, Cal.—David Fountain, a church janitor, who confessed to the murder of Margaret Miller, 10 years old, in the German Lutheran church of this city last December, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Prohibition Bill in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt.—The house passed a referendum bill, looking to the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the state in 1915. The measure has not been acted on in the senate. The state now has a local option law.

Prison Band to Play Outside.

Joliet, Ill.—Gov. Dunne has granted permission to the honor men band of 30 pieces to give a concert outside of the prison walls. It will play Sunday at a revival service which is being conducted here.

RAILROAD MEASURE AMENDED TO DEATH

MORE THAN 40 MINOR CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED IN NEW BILL.

CHANGE IN PASSENGER RATES

Public Service Commission to Be Allowed to Fix Sum Roads May Charge for Passenger Service—Phelps Resolution Tabled.

Jefferson City.

There is every indication that the railroad rate-increase will be settled so far as the senate is concerned this week.

The revision measure drawn by the public service commission may be passed with the amendment making the maximum rate 3 cents, or the Phelps resolution, which leaves the question with the commission, may be adopted.

The senate paved the way to taking up the question by laying the Phelps resolution over informally and ordering the 40 amendments to the commission revision bill printed.

To Speed Up Work.

The Democratic members of the legislature will hold an executive conference, when tentative plans for speedy consideration of constructive measures pending before the assembly will be discussed.

Plans will be made to relieve the congested condition of the assembly calendar, as it is believed that unless something is done at once no legislation of importance will be passed.

Only 25 of the 70 days of the session of the general assembly remain, and not all of these are legislative days. The calendars of the two houses are crowded. At the close of the sessions 598 bills had been introduced in the senate and 1,019 in the house.

There are on the senate calendar, for third reading, 92 of the bills and 10 house bills, while the engrossment calendar had 217 bills.

On the house calendar there were 11 senate bills for third reading and 49 house bills, while on the engrossment calendar there were 287 measures.

Only four bills have passed both houses, all of them appropriation bills, to which there was no opposition.

Members of the house are considering rescinding the action requiring a constitutional majority to advance a bill on the calendar. The rule necessitates 72 votes.

Time Allowed to Move.

The state board of prison inspectors granted an extension of time to James A. Houchin to move his clothing plant out of the penitentiary. The time is extended for 60 days, and meantime Mr. Houchin is to pay the state \$20,000 for convicts whom he has not employed recently, but which he was bound by his contract to pay for at the rate of 75 cents a day a man, whether he worked them or not.

His contract calls for 900 men. Until the breaking out of the European war he usually employed approximately 1,000 men. For the last three months, however, he has worked only a little more than half of the men for whom he contracted.

Plans State Banking Board.

Representative Browning introduced a bill to create a state banking board to consist of the governor, state treasurer and attorney-general. The object of the bill is to establish a depositors' guarantee fund.

Most Heated Debate.

The Farris bill, to provide for the examination by the state auditor of the books of state institutions and county officials, caused the most heated debate of the session when it came up for engrossment.

Reed and Stone Invited.

Under a resolution by Senator Crossley an invitation was extended to United States Senators William J. Stone and James A. Reed to address the general assembly at such times as will suit their convenience.

Appeal for Aid.

Night riders have created a lawless condition in New Madrid county, by the intimidation of negroes, and the governor has sent Adj. Gen. John B. O'Meara to investigate, in response to an appeal from the sheriff.

Must Have the Goods.

A bill introduced by Senator Goodson penalizes a person who has published a false or misleading advertisement. The measure is especially aimed at "fire" and "bankrupt" sales.

Building for Feeble-Minded.

At a special session of the house committee on appropriations an appropriation of \$65,000 for the building of two cottages at the colony for the feeble-minded and epileptic, at Marshall, was approved.

Railroad Rate Data.

Information asked for in the Morton and Phelps resolutions has been submitted by the public service commission. No opinion was given as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the existing railroad rates.

What They Ask: What They Get.

The appropriation committees virtually have finished their recommendations for the biennial allowances to be given to the educational and eleemosynary institutions in Missouri.

The proposed appropriation for the State University was cut materially, although it is thought that several thousands of dollars may be added. The university asked for \$1,512,000 for the two years, but from reliable sources the appropriation committees allowed only \$1,080,000.

Normal School Allowances.

The allowances for the normal schools are as follows:

Amount asked.	Recommended by Committee.
Maryville	\$170,520
Cape Girardeau	288,000
Springfield	278,000
Warrensburg	312,848
Kirksville	359,000
The Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, for negroes, asked for \$153,000 and was allowed \$121,000.	

The Missouri fish commission requested \$73,450 and \$43,450 was recommended by the committees.

List Announced by Committees.

The official list announced by the committee follows:

State Hospital, Farmington	\$118,482.65	\$103,490.00
State Hospital, St. Joseph	139,880.00	124,880.00
State Hospital, Nevada	100,260.00	134,860.00
State Hospital, Farmington	120,550.00	146,750.00
School for Deaf, Fulton	266,000.00	218,600.00
School for the Blind, St. Louis	100,698.00	101,428.57
Industrial School for Girls, Chillicothe	122,900.00	126,400.00
Training School for Boys at Booneville	171,200.00	152,600.00
Confederate Soldiers' Home, Higginville	113,727.00	114,487.00
Federal Soldiers' Home, St. James	86,550.00	37,650.00
Colony of the Feeble-minded, Marshall	279,450.00	285,250.00
Missouri State Sanatorium, Mt. Vernon	218,700.00	218,700.00
Industrial Home for Negro Girls	71,317.00	65,065.00

Hearings on Election Bills.

At sessions of the senate and house committees on election further consideration of the Kansas City and St. Louis election bills was laid over.

Persons in both cities have expressed a desire to be heard further on the measures.

At the session of the senate committee Senators Casey and Greene of Kansas City objected strenuously to several of the provisions.

Senator Casey declared the provisions of the bills, as prepared by the election commissions of the two cities are so obnoxious that there was not a single man in the delegation of 21 from St. Louis and of eight from Jackson county could be found who would introduce or support them.

In detail, the two Kansas City senators went over the bill with the senate committee. One of the chief objections was to the provisions giving power to the election commission to send men from one precinct to act as judges of election in another precinct.

Gardner Bank Bill.

Following a spirited discussion which involved half the members of the state senate and the lieutenant-governor, over the question of taxation and rural credits, the joint meeting of the house and senate committees on agriculture unanimously reported out for passage the Gardner bill creating a state land bank and providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment in 1916 to pave the way for its operation.

Compensation Law.

State Factory Inspector Johnston has sent a letter to every member of the legislature urging the passage of the compensation act. He says it will prevent 35,000 accidents, and give relief in 15,000 additional cases, and is not too expensive.

How to Build Fences.

To show how interested the legislature is in everything pertaining to farming, the house of representatives spent a full hour discussing the best way to build fences. No action was taken.

To Raise Passenger Rates.

The first definite move made in the senate to increase passenger rates came in the shape of a bill from Senator Elder of St. Louis. It would increase the rate from 2 to 2½ cents a mile.

Saloon Bill Amended.

House bill No. 87, eliminating screens or stained glass in front of dramshops, was amended three times by Representative Feaster in the house before it was sent to engrossment by a vote of 90 to 40.

No Cattle Disease.

Telegrams received here by W. A. Dallmeyer from State Veterinarian D. F. Luckey, says there is no foundation for the story that the foot and mouth disease has appeared in the vicinity of Springfield.

Civil Bill Passed.

Sitting as a committee of the whole, the senate favorably considered the house bill appropriating \$1,088,000 for the payment of the state's civil list. This includes money for all state officers.

New Tax Bill.

A new tax measure provides that all property, personal and real, shall be listed on the tax books at its actual market value and assessed for taxation at 25 per cent of its listed value.

Rate Law Troublesome.

The senate seems a little fearful of the rate law in prospect, as they are not thoroughly familiar with the wishes of the people "back home." The measure has a hard time in prospect.

UTE INDIANS TRAP POSSE; SLAY FOUR

SURROUND AND BURN TOWN OF BLUFF, UTAH—FEAR FOR MARSHAL'S FORCE.

NEW BANDS TO THE RESCUE

Surprised by Larger Force Than Expected Officers Fall Back Into Another and Larger Hostile Band.

Grayson, Utah.—Following a battle between renegade Ute Indians and a posse of United States marshals near Bluff, Utah, in which one marshal was killed and two wounded and two Indians killed, the posse was surrounded by hostile forces and the greatest apprehension for their safety is felt.

A report of a second battle, in which three more marshals were killed, has reached here. This report added that the Indians were burning and looting the town of Bluff.

Surprised by a force of warriors much greater to what they expected the white men were forced back and found another band of Indians in their rear.

The telephone wires were cut just after United States Marshal Aquila Nebeker sent an urgent call for aid.

Posses, hastily organized throughout Southeastern Utah and Southwestern Colorado, started out in one of the worst snowstorms known in this region to the relief of the marshals. Because of the terrible conditions of the roads they may be too late.

The last message said that the town of Bluff was then surrounded by Indians on the warpath and that a massacre there is feared.

NEGROES TOLD TO LEAVE

SHERIFF WILL SHIELD THOSE GIVEN WARNING.

New Madrid County Official Says They Are Unworthy Threats by Band of Night Riders.

New Madrid, Missouri.—As a result of the warnings of the night riders that all negro laborers who fail to leave New Madrid county before the time specified in the notices will be severely dealt with Sheriff M. J. Conran has appealed to Gov. Major for aid in suppressing the expected outbreaks next week.

Negroes are leaving the county rapidly. More than 300 already have departed, and several hundred more are making preparations to depart before the time is up. The time given the negroes in the eastern part of the county expires Tuesday night, when the first outbreak of the riders is expected, and in other parts later dates are named in the warnings.

"Negroes Law-Abiding."

"I do not anticipate any trouble if I can have the aid of the state militia," Sheriff Conran said. "I have not heard from Gov. Major yet, but expect to hear from him, and no doubt will get one or two companies of militia here by Tuesday morning.

"The negroes of this county are law-abiding negroes and should have protection. They own homes and farms and deserve the work they have been getting, and I am going to do all I can to keep them from being abused by the night riders."

NEAR-BEER MAKER ENJOINED

Bond Fixed at \$10,000 After Brewery Alleges He Perfected Formula at Its Expense.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.—Doctor Hermann Heuser, the only chemist who has succeeded in perfecting a formula for a near-beer, which can be sold in Tennessee under the state prohibition laws, was enjoined by a local brewery from leaving the city or disposing of his formula. His bond was fixed at \$10,000 by Chancellor Garvin. The plaintiff asserted that Heuser perfected his valuable formula at its expense and in its laboratories while under a salary.

To Nolle Pfanschmidt Charge.

Quincy, Ill.—State's Attorney Fred Wolfe of Adams county announced that he would nolle prosequere the indictment against Ray Pfanschmidt charging him with the murder of his father.

Morgan Sells Paintings.

New York.—J. P. Morgan has sold the famous Mme. Du Barry Fragonard collection of paintings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art to Duveen Brothers, who recently purchased the collection of Chinese porcelains.

Frank Appeal Briefs Filed.

Washington, D. C.—Attorneys for Leo M. Frank, sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl, filed in the supreme court briefs in Frank's appeal from the Georgia federal court's refusal to release him in a habeas corpus.

Spain Orders Sea Patrol.

Gibraltar.—The Spanish fleet has sailed from Algeiras for Carthage. A torpedo boat flotilla will be kept on patrol duty along the coast of Morocco.